MICHIGAN'S DARK TRAGEDY

STARTLING EVENTS THAT HAVE FOL-LOWED THE CROUCH MURDER.

Mrs. Helcomb's Strange Death-Foy Shooting at a Man and Then Ending his Own Life-Detective Brown Fired Upon by Strangers.

JACKSON, Mich., Feb. 16 .- All Michigan is horrified by the dark mystery surrounding the Crouch tragedy, and by the strange surprises that have followed each other so rapidly since the opening of the bloody record. James D. Crouch came to this State from New York many years ago and engaged in farming. He prospered in all his anterprises, and amassed in large fortune. Besides his farm, which was one of the largest and best in the State, he owned extensive tracts of land in Texas, and was largely interested in stock raising, both in the

West and here.

About twenty-five years ago his wife died, leaving an infant girl named Eunice. Besides this child there were three sons and a daugh-The latter had already been married to Daniel Holcomb, and lived on the latter's farm. then a mere boy, lived with Mrs. Holcomb. He was a cripple, and for many years was not expected to live, but while with his sister his father paid for his care. The two other sons, Byron and William, were in Texas, superintending the estate there, in which both were The Holcombs did not prosper. Mortgages

and debts accumulated, and when compromises could not be made they would appeal to Mr. Crouch for assistance. Many times he gave them large sums of money. Once they presented him with a bill for \$10,000 for supporting Judd from malancy, and when, after some high words, he paid it he threatened them with disinheritance. The old man, as the years crept upon him, grew morose and gloomy. He lived in his great house alone with his young daughter and the servants. For several years when she was away at college he was quite slone, and was seen but rarely. On her return a few years ago, a beautiful and accomplished girl, she introduced some life into the old home, and, as her father was in failing health, she took upon herself the duty of attending to his correspondence and keeping his books. In the course of time Eunice was woosd and won by Heary White, a voung business man of Jackson, and Mr. Crouch consented to their union on the promise that they would live with him. This was assented to, and White took up his residence at the Crouch homestead. During the last year Crouch frequently talked of his business affairs in the presence of the Holcombs and his daughter Eunice. It was understood that before long he would call his heirs together and divide the property between them. He did not wish to make a will, and he thought it would be more satisfactory all around to dispose of the property by deed. For some reason, however, this was postponed from time to time. Presently there came a prolonged quarrel between the old gentleman and the Holcombs over the settlement of some of their indebtedness. He held several of their notes and a mortigage or two on their property, which the understanding was should be deducted from their share in the estate when the time for settlement should arrive.

The Crouch homestead was never locked at night, the old man retusing to have locks or belts put on windows or doors. All the books and papers save those of a family nature were kept by Eunice in a desk, but the Holcomb notes and mortigages, as well as some other papers of a similar character, were in a blue and good pasteboard box which rested on a whatnot in the sitting room. Last November it was learned that Eunice expected soon to become a mother, and that her father looked forward with pleasures to the event which he and she for hy homested would errow their happiness. On the morning of Nov. 22, Holles, a little negrob who was employed about the house, the original papers was employed about the house, the original papers was employed about the ho a few years age, a beautiful and accomplished girl, she introduced some life into the old

highway on such a night, and the sound of a revolver shot would be drowned instantly by the turnuit of the winds.

There was one footorint, however, which the rain did not obliterate. Under a window on the west side of the house was the mark of a rubber boot or shoe, showing that somebody had stood there and watched while the murderer was at his work inside. Everything connected with the case indicated that the murder had been done by somebody familiar with the house and the labits of its occupants. Without doubt the guilty parties knew where the servants slept, for after the shooting they opened the stair door and listened. Had the servants made the least sign of wakefulness they, too, would have been slain.

Suspicion attaches to the Holcombs, though no arrests in that quarter were made. It was found that a man in Holcomb's employ, named Poy, had a pair of rubber boots which fitted the track made by the window. Mrs. Holcomb took to her bed after the murder and refused to see any one, but her deposition was taken soon afterward. She admitted that Holcomb had got up in the middle of the night to go out and shut the barn door which was slamming, but denied that he was absent long. Byron Crouch came home from Texas, and renained a few weeks, returning then to his ranch after putting the Pinkertons to work on the case, Soon after his departure for home Mrs. Holcomb was found dead in bed under ercumstances indicating that she had committed sucide, but after an investigation, the Corener's jury found that her death was caused by heart disease.

At the inquest in the case of the Crouch murders, which has dragged along most of the winter, the only important evidence introduced was that of a hardware dealer in Jackson, who testified that several weeks before the tragedy Daniel Holcomb purchised of him a 38-calibre revolver. This was the size of the pistod with which the shooting had been done. Holcomb testified that several weeks before the tragedy Daniel Holcomb purchised of him a 38-calibre revolver. This was the siz kind, and positively swore that he had never been in the hardware store speken of.
When the verdict was rendered that the Crouch family came to their deaths at the hands of parties unknown, the detectives stim-ulated by the rewards offered fairly swarmed in this part of the country. They kept a close surveillance on Holcomb and Juda Crouch, and hung about the old homestead with great per-sistence. Several amateur detectives busied themselves on the case, and some of them wer-threatened by the hired man Foy and by Juda Crouch.

sistence. Several amateur detectives busied themselves on the case, and some of them were threatened by the hired man Foy and by Judd Crouch.

One day last week Foy beasted that he was going to Union City to settle an important matter. He said he had pienty of money and knew where he could get more. He went to Union City as intended, and white there shot and dangerously wounded Elmer Shuler, the deputy Postmaster. Returning to Holcomb's house, he put a bullet through his own brain and expired immediately, leaving no explanation of his conduct. It has since been decided that he went to Union City to kill D. J. Easton, editor of the Register, who had east reflections on him in his paper, but mistook Shuler for him. When Foy shot himself at Holcomb's several officers were at the door with a warrant for him. This tragedy caused intense excitement throughout all this region, and the people had hardly got so they could sleep nights when another startling event occurred. Detective Brown, who had been at work on the Crouch case, was riding on the highway near the some of the murder one night inst week, when he was stopped by two men one of whom inquired: "Is your name Brown?"

Beceiving a reply in the affirmative, the speaker drew a revolver and fired, the ball sirking Brown in the thigh, and causing a serious wound. The two men then fied, and Brown made his way with difficulty to the village of Horton, eleven miles from here, where he sent a telegram to Jackson charging Judd Grouch with his attempted murder, and asking that he be arrested. This was done and the next day the prisoner was arraigned and released on bail. It is thought that Shuler and Brown, the latest victims, will recover, although both are very low.

Although Foy, the hired man, appears to have killed himself, there are many here who believe that he was murdered. He was a garraious fellow, and has even explained just how the tragedy must have occurred. Whether he was personally concerned in the murder or not it is believed that he knew-sall about, it,

Dr. Wing's corn and bunion remedy controls the mar

THE STRANGE GEORGIA GIRL.

Again Conzing Things Across the Pleor in Spite of the Resistance of Strong Men. BARNESVILLE, Ga., Feb. 16.-Miss Lula Hurst of Cedartown, Ga., has given one of her remarkable entertainments in our town. was a performance that she had previously given in public on several occasions the greatest astonishment.

the greatest astonishment.

She first held the handle of an umbrella, while four citizens held cords that were tied to the umbrella, suspending it in the air. In about two minutes the umbrella began to squirm and twist, and soon the staff was wrenched into two parts, and the umbrella was broken to pieces, Then Mr. Middlebrooks, weighing over 200 pounds, sat down in a chair on the stage. She placed her open hands upon the back of the chair, and presently the chair began to move, and soon Mr. Middlebrooks was thrown upon the floor. Another chair was then placed on the stage. and Col. Murphey of our town attempted to hold it still. She placed the palms of her hands on the sent of the chair and soon it began moving across the stage, and finally escaped from Col. Murphey's grasp and fell on the floor. The

same feat was repeated with two men, then with three, and finally with five, with the same result each time.

A rod about six feet long was placed in the hands of a strong man, who was skeptical as exam to move in spite of all his efforts to keep it still. It hustled him across the stage in a ludicrous manner. After several similar performances with different men, who tried in vain to hold the chairs and rod still, the exercises closed. About five hundred of our best citizens witnessed the performance, and they were convinced that there was no sleight of hand in what Miss Hurst did.

Miss Hurst was born in 1893 in McMinn court, Tenn, Whin sky was a your old her law where they have since resided. She has gone to school but ten menths in her life, but was a remarkably any school and his a devout Christian. She succeeds best in her performances when overything around her is quiet. She cannot bear unkind treatment on the stage, and her strange powers desert her when to exerting her peculiar gilts she does not know what is happening around her, and blindly follows the object moving from her. She often has to be caught to prevent her from running off at the front of the stage or against a wall. She is a brunette with long black hair and brown eyes, weighs 125 pounds, and is a modest girl of retiring disposition.

Her unnatural powers were developed last adagust. One day she heard a peculiar rattling mother about it. Mrs. Hurst went to the room, heard the noise, and concluded that there were rata inside the bed. She ripped open the bod, but found nothing in it. Miss Hurst became so frightened one night at the noise in her apartment that she left her room and slept close where. A few nights later a young friend of Miss Hurst was spending the night with her, and both of the girls became on friend of the right of the Concerning Miss Hurst Without Ins Solicitation:
Concerning Miss Hurst, it gives us pleasure to state
that she is a pure, simple child of nature, the subsoliment of truth and honesty, without guile or deception.
Of her wonderful performances, we assert that she has
done, and he capable of doing, without physical or nue
cular power, all that her father, who he an honorable

an claims.

M. F. Liddell, M. D. C. H. Hargis, M. D.

E. H. RICHARDSON, M. D. H. PAYOR, M. D.

W. G. ENGLAND, M. D.

THE CONTEST FOR CELIA SILLS. She is Not Present at her Mother's Funeral In Mr. Shay's House.

The funeral of Mrs. Frances Sills, the colored woman who died on Saturday night after her struggle to restrain her daughter Cella from going with Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Bayles of Port Jefferson, were held in the residence of Mr. Shay, 203 Penn street, Williamsburgh, whore she was a servant. Many of her relatives and friends from Setauket were present. Her daughter Celia was not present. She was at the Flushing avenue police station awaiting the release on bail of Mr. and Mrs. Bayles. The Bev. H. A. Powell, in his address, said: "We pray for this child (Celia), love for whom broke a mother's heart. The mother's life went out for her. Oh, may that love plead with God to save this child from the machina-

whom broke a mother's heart. The mother's life went out for her. Oh, may that love plead with God to save this child from the machinations and schemes of men, and may it before the Creator shine so bright that even in death it will bring blessings to those kind people (Mr. and Mrs. Shay), who showered so much kindness upon her."

The remains were removed to Setauket, where they will be buried this afternoon. Her age was given as 45.

The autopsy showed that Mrs. Sills died in a fainting fit, caused by the failure of the action of the heart, which was superinduced by excitement. There was a slight contusion on her forchead. Celia, when questioned by Justice Nacher, said: "All I know is this: Mother and I were out on an errand, and when I got back to Mr. Shay's house I went out to see Mrs. Bayles, because Mr. Bayles told me she wanted to see me. While I was talking with her, my mother ran after me. I walked away with Mrs. Bayles, and Mr. Bayles slood talking with my mother. As we were on our way to the cars Mr. Bayles came up to us.

The Justice, after discharging Mr. and Mrs. Bayles from custody on the complaint of abduction, hed them and the girl under bonds to appear as witnesses at the Coroner's inquest on Friday night, and also at an examination before him on Feb. 29, when he will review the testimony taken by the Coroner. Mr. and Mrs. Bayles each furnished \$2,500 bonds, and the girl \$1,000. N. Hand of Fort Jefferson, Mrs. Bayles each furnished \$2,500 bonds, and the girl \$1,000. N. Hand of Fort Jefferson, Mrs. Bayles each furnished \$2,500 bonds, and the girl \$1,000. N. Hand of Fort Jefferson, Mrs. Bayles and the bail bonds. On quitting the court room Mr. and Mrs. Bayles and cried out:

"You are the cause of my mother's death."

Fearing that some demonstration might be made against the girl Celia. Mr. Bayles hurried her to the train and put her, with Mrs. Bayles, into a parlor car. The colored men gathered about Mr. Bayles and cried out:

"You are the cause of my mother's death."

Fearing that some demonstrat

Transfixed by an Iron Red.

BRADFORD, Pa., Feb. 18.-Last evening Jacob Dickey, who had charge of the oil at Rutherford kun lease, was yesterday agitating a well, using for the pur lease, was yesterday agitating a well, using for the purpose an iron rod about eleven feet long, which was altached to a rope passing through a crown, pulling the rod and dropping it down the tubing until it reached sont rock. The rod agitated the well so effectually as to cause a strong flow of gas, which they the rod and ope out of the well and ap into the derick. In descending the point of the rod struck Dickey square on the top of the head, and passing through it toward the left lear, came out at the occipital bone, and passed on down through the left lung, narrowly escaping the heart, and counting out below the last rib. The man find the long enough to give directions about his funeral. He leaves a widow and two children.

ONE CENT POSTAGE ON NEWSPAPERS. The House Votes to Reduce the Rate or Transient Second-class Matter.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18 .- The Senate to-day received a joint resolution from the Legislature of Ohio asking Congress to establish a Governwhen that is done, our meats be still excluded laws be passed. The Committee on Public Lands reported adversely the bill providing for the irrigation of lands in the arid regions. A bill appropriating \$10,500 to complete the

moval of the Ute Indians from Colorado to Utah, The consideration of the bill providing for national bank circulation was resumed. Mr. Pugh said the success of the plan proposed by the bill depended upon the sufficiency of the inducement in the way of greater profits to the banks offered by an additional 10 per cent. of circulation. He felt that it would not answer the purpose. Mr. Vest said he would not sup-port the bill reported by the committee, nor any measure giving to any corporation control of the currency of the country. Mr. Call be-lieved the remedial measures proposed to meet the anticipated contraction of the cur-rency were entirely wrong. The true remedy, he thought, lay in the direction of a reduction of taxation and a cessation of the purchase of bonds at a premium.

rency were entirely wrong. The true remedy, he thought, lay in the direction of a reduction of taxation and a cessation of the purchase of bonds at a premium.

Mr. Plumb modified his amendment by providing that the Treasury notes are to be issued if, within thirty days after the surrender of a national bank's circulation, some other rational bank's circulation, some other rational bank's circulation, some other national bank's circulation, some other rational bank's circulation, some other part into the contribution of the southern part into the Union as a State.

In the House Mr. Dorshelmer (Dem., N. Y.) moved to suspend the rules and make the bill granting copyrights to citizens of foreign countries a social order for Feb. 27. Mr. Deuster (Dem., Wis.) said the effect of the bill would be to make books dear and to tax our poople for the benefit of foreign authors. It would also throw out of employment men who were engaged in making reprints of foreign authors, Mr. Chace (Rep., R. I.) believed in international copyright, but was opposed to the bill in its present shape. Mr. Kelley (Rep., Pa.) wished to have the bill fixed for a later date in order to hear authors, publishers, and bookmakers. The bill for the retirement of the trade dollar was made a special order for March 11. Mr. Townshend (Dem., Ill.) said he was opposed to the bill. The trade dollar had circulated at part was made a special order for March 11. Mr. Townshend (Dem., Ill.) said he was opposed to the bill was passed relieving from the

ceive an honorable discharge.

A bill was passed fixing the postage on transient newspapers at one cent for four ounces. The House voted to hold night sessions on Fridays to consider pension bills.

Among the bills introduced were these:

By Mr. Hewitt (Dem., N. V.)—Authorizing the Court of Claims to adjudicate the claim of the Chamber of Comerce of New York to an equitable share in the unner received by the United States from the sale of the old Post Office site in Nassau street.

By Mr. Dorshelmer—To relieve the Supreme Court by creating a Court of Appeals to have appellate jurisdictive series and six Associate Justice, to be appointed by the President; the court to consist of a Chief Justice and six Associate Justices, to be appointed by the President; the salary of the Chief Justice to be \$7.583, and of the Associate Justices \$8.634 cach per annum; their tenure of office to be for life; a session of the court to be held once cach year in New York, New Orleans, Chicago, and San Francisco, and the Court to appeals the decision of the Caurt upon four junicial districts; the decision of the Caurt upon four junicial districts; the decision of the Caurt upon four junicial districts; the decision of the Caurt upon four junicial districts; the decision of the Caurt upon four junicial districts; the decision of the Caurt upon four junicial districts; the decision of the Caurt upon four junicial districts; the decision of the Caurt upon four junicial districts; the decision of the Caurt upon four junicial districts; the decision of the Caurt upon four junicial districts; the decision of the Caurt upon four junicial districts; the decision of the Caurt upon four junicial districts; the decision of the Caurt upon four junicial districts; the decision of the Caurt upon four junicial districts; the decision of the Caurt upon four junicial districts; the decision of the Caurt upon four junicial districts; the decision of the Caurt upon four junicial districts; the decision of the Caurt upon four junicial districts; the de

THE DANVILLE RIOTS.

Mrs. Violet Keeling (Colored) Expounds her

Political Creed. WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.-The investigation of the Danville election riots was resumed today. Heuse Lawson, the colored man whose quarrel with Charles D. Noel preceded the riot, said that on Nov. 3, while stepping out of the way of some ladles, he accidentally ran against Noel. He said: "Excuse me, sir." Noel replied: "You d- nigger, what do you mean by running against me?" Later in the day the witness met Noel again. Noel struck him with a "pair of knucks."

Lea, one of Noel's companions, had Lea, one of Noe's companions, had a cocked pistol, which he thrust into the witness's face and threatened to blow his head off. The witness escaped through a store, and was not present when the firing occurred.

John F. Carl (white) testified that in his orinion about 150 shots were fired by some twenty white men. The crowd of negroes numbered about 150. They were of all ages and both sexes, and were unarmed. Mrs. Sophin Powell (colored) said she heard the disturbance and went to see if her husband was one of the crowd. Just before she reached the scene the firing began. She stopped and the people ran past her. She saw several men with guns. There was one man she knew—Mr. Blunt. She saw him stand on the street corner near her position and shoot several times at the escaping blacks.

Mrs. Violet Keeling (colored) said she saw Mr. Blunt fire.

Q. (by Senator Sherman)—How did he act! A—He acted like a man dat i neber seed anybody in wahl—he acted like a man dat was willin' to take life. It lookdlike he seed anybody runnin' he would shoot.

She described the assemblages of colored

She described the assemblages of colored people on Sunday to discuss the riot and the danger to colored people. She said:

It seemed dey were all afeard to go to the polls. I don't tink we hab got ober dat fear up to dis present day.

don't tink we hat got ober dat fear up to dis present day.

The reason why her husband did not vote was because she didn't think it safe to let him go to the polls.

Q. (by Senator Vance)—Are any of the colored people in your country Democrate? A.—Weil; I don't hant that art. * * If I hear of a colored man votin' the bemocrat ticket I don't hab nothin' to do with him, and don't is him come in my house. * * I don't like to see a colored man sell himself nohow. I tink if a colored man vote de Bemocrat ticket he aiready sold inself.

Q.—Weil, when a white man votes the Republican iteast do you think he see is himself? A.—I! Just tell you wot, I tink he's a man wot's got sense and knows wother the see a work of the desired of the second of the seeds himself? A.—I! Just tell you wot, I tink he's a man wot's got sense and knows wother the seeds himself? A.—I! Just tell you wot, I will amposing your hasband should yote the he's dobt.

4. Well, supposing your hashand should vote the
Democratic ticket? A.—Fil just tell yer wot. I would
just pees up my clo's and go to my fadder: if I didn't
liab no fadder I'd just go to work for 25 cents a week to
support my own self.

The witness didn't know whether her senti-

The witness didn't know whether her senti-ments were shared by colored women generally. The colored people "didn't hab no frens," and it was necessary for them to stand together. Senator Sherman asked for the grounds of her prejudice against Democrats. She said: I this dist I this dat if a colored person votes de Dem-ocrat ticket he won't hab no privileges, and if he votes the oder he will hab some. (Sotto voce) Dey hain't got none nohow.

the oder he will hab some. (Sotto voce) Dey hain't got none nohow.

She believed a man "half a Republican and half a Democrat would do anything." She thought if the colored people would "look like dey wanted it, and would be 'spectful, de white people mout treat 'em well if dey didn't vote."

J. G. Miller (white), a manufacturer, described the rlot which be witnessed from his store. He thought the whites were in danger of being mobbed by the blacks.

A reduction of ten per cent. has been made in the wages of the operatives at the Penn Iron Works in Lancaster, Pa A strike is threatened. The puddlers at the same establishment, who struck some time ago, are still out. at the same establishment, who struck some time ago, are still out. It o start the Union Mill in Fall River year still out. The strikers intimidated the frequency was a failure. The strikers intimidated the repeture was a failure. The strike of the weavers at the Border City Mill yesterday was of no great consequence, and the mill is still running.

Hoover's Pipe Mill, Norristown, Pa., shut down on Saturday evening for an indefinite period, in consequence of the duniess of trade. About seventy men are thrown out of employment thereby.

The weavers in the cotton mill of B. B. A. R. Enights in Readville, Mass., struck yeaterday morning, and 350 hands are thrown out of employment. The rate of pay is 36 cents per cut for fine and 50 cents for source, and the weavers claim that lines waying from to to 50 cents are imposed, and that They compilain of poor light and overwork. They were also reduced 10 per cent. last month.

Charles H. Joy and Martin H. Bowman (Joy Charles H. Joy and Martin H. Bowman (Joy & Bowman), manufacturers of furs at 099 Broadway, made an assignment yesterday to Charles H. Reitly.

E. D. Putney of Antrim, N. H., is reported to have failed for from \$80,000 to \$21,000. His assets consist of his stock in trade of a general country store, amounting to from \$80,000 to \$10,000.

The Cutter Marble thompany, Middlebury, Vs. has been attached for \$25,000. The compacty was organized under the laws of Connecticut, with a capital of \$29,000.

F. H. Stelling grocer, Augusta Gs. has been sold out. He was endorser to the extent of \$40,000 for G. F. Curry, banker, who has failed. He has been in business about fifteen years.

Emmett J. Kenyon, boot and shoe manufacturer of liaverhill, Mass, has failed. His liabilities are unknown.

Two experienced physicians of the Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Ga. have located at 159 West Eld et., and will be pleased to see all who are affilicial with blood or skin diseases. Examination and consultation free —4dv. If you wake in the morning with a bitter taste in the month, coated tongue, perhaps headache your liver is torpid. You need Carter's Little Liver Fills.—Ads.

NATIONAL GUARDSMEN AND VETERAN

Reasons Why Regiments of the National Guard S. N. T. should Not Allow their Names and Numerical Designations to be Used by Any Uniformed Buttalions, Or-ganizations, or Associations.

I.—The practical result of the existence of uniformed organizations bearing the names and numerical designations of regiments of the National Guard has been to induce young men. who would otherwise continue to perform active military duty in the National Guard, to take their discharge from the service of the State to join the uniformed veteran battalions. statue of Admiral Dupont of the navy was passed, and also a bill providing for the re-For this reason the extraordinary efforts to make such uniformed battalions attractive by expensive and showy uniforms, by parades and excursions, and by other festivities is a positive detriment to the National Guard, and the existence of such uniformed veteran battalions has become a standing menace to the strength and welfare of the regiments whose names they have assumed.

detriment to the National Guard, and the existence of such uniformed veteran battalions has become a standing menace to the strength and welfare of the regiments whose names they have assumed.

II.—The names and numerical designations of the National Guard regiments have been assumed and used by the uniformed veteran battalions without the authority of the regiments or of their officers, and have of late been carried upon parades and excursions and to balls and dinners, in this and other States. These who are charged by law with the maintenance of the good name of any regiment should not be held responsible for the conduct of those over whom they have no control; but so long as any uniformed battalion bears the name of a National Guard regiment, such regiment will be held responsible by the public for any want of disclipine in such uniformed battalion, and for the unsoldierly and ungentlemanly conduct of any of its members while in uniform.

III.—An important objection to the use of the names and numerical designations of the National Guard regiments by the uniformed veteran battalions is the fact that such organizations assume and use in an official manner, and upon parades and public occasions, the military insignia and the military lities which belong only to officers who hold or have held commissions in the regular or volunteer service of the United States, or in the National Guard and militia of the several States. It is fair to presume that military titles are of some value to those who have now them on the battle field, or by long and faithful service in the regular army or the National Guard; but in these uniformed veteran battalions military ittles are thoughtlessip assumed and are officially and publicly used by persons who have never leid commissions that entitled them to such titles, rank, and distinction. It is noticeable that in organizations of the veterans of the late war this abuse does not exist, and military titles are thoughtlessip assumed by those who have never legally held them. When the

mer wars, and is claimed to exist in the parades of some benevolent, Masonic, and other societies. Even boys at school wear military uniforms without objection because it contributes to their discipline and physical improvement. But what reason, excuse, or apology can there be for the parade or public appearance in ostentatious military uniform of the ex-members of a militia organization who are legally exempt from military duty, who are not organized for the defence of the city, the State, or the country, and who have no well recognized and generally approved object for semi-military parade or fantastic display.

V.—To be eligible to wear the regalla of these uniformed "veteran" hattalions, it is only necessary to perform five years of indifferent service in the militar of the State, and at the age of 23 years young men may, and semetimes do, lay uside the modest uniform of the private soldier in the National Guard in exchange for the chapeau and sword and uniform of a general officer, and parade in public as "yeterans." It is clearly the duty of the National Guard regiments to protect the "veterans" of the war as well as the real "veterans" of the war as well as the real "veterans" of the National Guard from the ridienle which this abuse brings upon that distinguished and honorable title.

Associations of the exempt and reteran members of the National Guard regiments, for benevolent and social purposes, and to cherish and preserve pleasant memories of the service, are universally approved and have the hearty sympathy and support of every officer and member serving in the National Guard; and every man who has faithfully served his term of enlistment should be proud to be a member of such an association. It is only the uniformed battalions, composed of exempt members of the National Guard, that are no credit, but a positive detriment, to the regiments of the National Guard, that are no credit, but a positive detriment, to tho regiments whose sames and numerical designations of the Sames Class, Colonel Righth Re

EMBOSS CLARK, COOME SEVENTH Regiment.

GROKON D. SCOTT, COLOMEL Eighth Regiment.

WE SEWARD, Jr. Colomel Ninth Regiment.

FRINDSHIFE USBERSAY, COLOMEL ELEVENTH Regiment.

JAREN MCLARE, Colomel Twenty-British Particles.

JOSLAN FORTER, COLOMEL TWENTY-SECON Regiment.

RODREY C. WARD, Colomel Twenty-third Regiment.

LOUIS FIRELERIER, Colomel Twenty-third Regiment.

LOUIS FIRELERIER, Colomel Twenty-third Regiment.

JARES CAVARGE, Colomel Styrinth Regiment.

RICHARD VOSC. Colomel Styrinth Regiment.

RICHARD VOSC. Colomel Styrinth Regiment.

The undersigned, general officers of the National Guards. N. Y., approve of the above recommendation of commandants of regiments:

AIPLEMOND SMALKE, Major-General Commanding First

Division.

Division

W. G. Ward, Brigadier-General Commanding First
Brigade.
Louis Firzonnalo, Brigadier-General Commanding
Second Brigade.
C. T. Christensen. Brigadier-General Third Brigade,
Commanding Second Division.
WILLIAM H. BROWNELL, Brigadier General Commanding
Fourth Brigade.
Dated New York and Brooklin, February, 1884.

John T. S. Clarke to Munro Adams.

Deputy County Clerk Barnard of Brooklyn is ow convinced that Edward Hardie alias Munro Adams now convinced that Edward Hardie, alias Munro Adams, the divorce agent, and John T. S. Clarks are not one and the same. Among the papers found in Adams's deserted office in Broadway is the following letter:

"Milrond, Pa. Feb. 20, 1882.

"FRIEND H.: Have just received yours of the 17th inst, and return unspined, as I alway resolved to drop out altogether from the business. I will send you consent for substitution in all of the cases in which I appear, and you are welcome to what service I have rendered in them. But I must, for certain reasons, keep my name out of the cases. Yours, &c. Jons T. S. Clarks."

Afterward Clarks wrote to "Friend Admons" to send out of the cases. Yours, &c.. John T. S. Clarke."

Afterward Clarke wrote to "Friend Adams" to send him \$10 immediately, and under date of July 21, 1882, Adams replied as follows:

FRIEND C.—I enclose you a check for \$10), and affidavit and summons in re. Briggs: the latter please return at once. Everything is quiet as death. Everythody away. Cannot you work up that racket, and send me some decrees?

Pages in the following cases of divorce have been found in addition to those aircady published and they are pronounced by Mr. Harnard irregular: William S. Hicks after N. Keynolds agt Marion C. Keynolds, Joseph S. Henly agt Mary A. Realy, Henry R. Emerson and Jennie Emerson Milton Fay agt. Ablas C. Fay, Kuzene C. Feck agt. Elizabeth M. Peck, and Floyd M. Cobb ast, Annie M. Cobb. It is said they were all Brooklyn cases.

Trustees of the Bruf Hond. The men who subscribed \$400,000 cash for re-

The men who subscribed \$400,000 cash for rebeginning work on the Brooklyn elevated railway, commonly called the Bruf road, met in the St. Kicholas llotel in this city yesterday afternoon to vote for trustees. The ballots contained the words, "For trustees under cash subscribers agreement No. 1" Some surprise was shown by the subscribers affect upon discovering that they were to vote for eleven trustees instead of seven as called for in the agreement. All, however, except William Strauss were satisfied after an explanation from Prederick Unimann that it was groposed to give a representation to Brooklyn, which had not been of the strain of the seven to eleven and filed a protest saminst it. He offered his vote conditionally, but it was refused. The following ticket received 317th votes: Ashbel P. Fitch. Abram J. Hardenbergh, Adolf Ladenbury, Edward Lastenbach, Leonard Lewsohn, Stephen Pettis, Affred J. Pouch, Henry W. Putnam, Hugo Rothschild, Eibert Enoucker, Frederick Uhlmann.

Court Calendars This Day.

Court Calendara This Day.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.—Nos. 29, 52, 63, 67, 114, 115, 116, 117, 120, 125, 120, 146, 147, 162, 163, 170, 177, 277, 210, 212, 2785, 230, 231, 233, 237, Sercial Trix.—Chase unfinished. Nos. Set. 54, 244, 237, 414, 126, 20, 230, 214, 407, 234, 236, 236, 277, 19, 410, 148, 234, 239, 244, 123, 80, 135, 315, 176, 5.77, Part I.—Clase on probably all day. Nos. Nos. 1414, 1217, 507, 1834, 1834, 1842, 1938, 1834

ALL ABOUT WHITE ELEPHANTS.

Mr. P. T. Barnem, Mr. Frank Vincent, and Others Make the Subject Very Lively. The two articles about white elephants printed in THE SUN restorday seem to have made a great stir among the admirers of those Siamese beasts, who appear to be both numer-

ous and outspoken.

Mr. P. T. Barnum, the great showman, whose white elephant is now in London, telegraphs to THE SUN this spirited communication from

Your report to day of conversation with a gentleman recently returned from Siam, states he pronounces my sacred white elephant a fair sample of those at the King's palace in Siam. Herein he speaks the truth, except that mine is a better specimen than the King of Siam owns, and yet I will give this gentleman \$100,000 if he will deliver my choice of two of the King's elephants in good condition in New York within a year, and I will also add a bonus of \$10,000. If the gentleman declines this offer, it will go far to prove that his wild guess work and libelious assertions are mere twaddle, and utterly untrue, as I now pronounce them. I demand his name, and have directed my attorney to prosecute him for gross and wanton libel.

Next comes Mr. Frank Vincent, Jr., who has written a book on the land where the white elephant flourishes, with the following vigorous letter:

Ous letter:

To was Krivou or The Sun—Sir; Your issue of this morning contains two articles on the general estiglect of the white elephant, which seem to call for some comment, if you will knowly give me space.

The first of the articles, entitled "White Klephant You will knowly give me space.

The first of the articles, entitled "White Klephant and a paper recently contributed by me the Elephant," and a paper recently contributed by me the Elephant, and a paper recently contributed by me constructed in so realists and shave a style that I should be very sorry thus to disparage it were it not that there seems just now to be a slight epidemic of "ilterary appropriation." Thus—among other journals that might be mentioned—the Streing Post of a few weeks since gave its readers a column and a half on albino elephants, appropriation, the streing Post of a few weeks since gave its readers a column and a half on albino elephants, appetringly dished up from the same sources as above mentioned, and without the elighitest reference either to publication, author, or travelier.

In the second article to which I desire to call your attention and that of your readers occur the following lines. "The statements published recently by Mr. Frank Vincent in regard to their exercity" (reference is made to the chang pouk, or sacred white elephant of Siam). "saying that only seventy (see of them have been a series of the statement of the statement of the same of the sam

into the scope of my communication.

In fact, white elephants seem recently to have set people by the ears more or less all over the world. We observe that a citizen of Siam, now residing in London, writes to the Times to combat the idea that white elephants are held to be sarred among the followers of Brahma, and the London Illustrated Times has

Brahma, and the London Husbraled Times has
this to say:

Letters in the Fines from Mr. Nai Pieng, a Burmese gentleman residing in London, and from Prof.
Rhys Davids, the learned author of a treatise on
Buddhism, absolutely deny that there is any priesthood of
the white elephant or any religious rites performed in
honor of the animal. On the other hand, Mr. Davis, the
representative here of Mesars. Barnum, Balley & Hutchinson, writes to the papers and forwards a communication from their agent at teleutta, Mr. Gaylord, who purchased this creature at Burmah. Br. Gaylord specifies
minutely all the requisite qualifications of a "accred".
Burmese elophant, which correspond with the peculiarities of Taoung Taloning. The smottly of this animal retries of Taoung Taloning. The smottly of this animal redomination of the property of the colonical Society, states that the property of the colonics.

Other London States and the presentation of religious ceremonies.

Olive Logan, writing from London, says:

him as a curiosity, and I don't call that much.

Even the Chinamen in New York appear to be ongaging in this great white elephant discussion with as much enthusiasm as the shownen, authors, citizens of Saim, and letter writers, if we may judge from the following story, told by one of our reporters:

Mr. Nom Wah, the laundryman, of Third avenue, near Fiftieth street, was probing pigeon English out of a copy of The Sun with his fore-flager and a pair of round, born-framed eye-glasses, when a reporter of The Sun went in to get his shirts yesterday.

What are you reading?" the reporter inquired.

quired.
"Lead about white elephant," said the Chi-Lead about white elephant. Said the Chi-naman. "Tinkee him all one big lie. White-wash blush makee white elephant in Il min-ute. Elephant no can makee himself white. One day me saw Japan juggleman in Barnum circus talkee heap liish to liish gal. No can foolee John."

The Pirates of Penzance" at the Twentythird Street Theatre.

Probably the most extraordinary performance of "The Pirates of Penzance" ever given in this city was heard at the Twenty-third Street Theatre last night. To begin with, there was a startling innovation in the grouping of orchestral instruments. Several were omitted, but in their place a square piano was introduced, which made itself heard at not unfrequent yet always surprising intervals. The other players seemed to labor under a misappre-hension of their functions. The flutist would

hension of their functions. The flutist would poise his instrument, but his enthusiasm would be checked by an emphatic though not unkindly gesture from the planist and leader, and so it was with the others; nor did the leader seem put out—he seemed rather to regard them as misguided but nevertheless worthy people, who needed to be infused with a little more respect for the square plano over which he presided.

The proceedings upon the stage were perhaps more remarkable than those in the orchestra. There were a Mr. Marks, a swaggering Pirate King of fine stature, whose voice is in inverse ratio to his physical development; a young lady with a piercing sornane, and other principals whose names are withheld as an act of kindness. Thus the orchestra and the principals made. The Pirates" at the Twenty-third Street Theatre an unceasing source of metriment. The chorus and one of Mabel's sisters, done in a striped gown and with pretty diffidence, were the only redeeming features.

Blind Tom's Manager Killed.

WILMINGTON, Dol., Feb. 18.—John T. Bethune, manager of Blind Tom, arrived here on Saturday night on his way to Washington. The train stopped ten minon his way to Washington. The train stopped ten minutes, Bethune going to a restaurant for lunch, and not
returning until the train had started. He then ran and
made an attempt to get on a car, but fell, was dragged
some distance, and finally rolled under the car, his right
side being horribly mangled. He died soon afterward.
A peenliar dispute has arisen over the disposition of his
remains. The wife and her lawyer have arrived here, and
desire to take charge of the body, while Bethune's lawyer desires to hold it until the arrival of Gen. Bethune,
the father of the deceased manager. The inquest has
been postponed until to morrow, when the dispute will
probably be settled by the Coroner.

"The Beggar Student."

BALTIMORE, Feb. 18.-Judge Fisher, in the City Circuit Court, to-day filed his opinion in the case of McCaull agt. John T. and Charles E. Ford, to restrain

Base Ball Notes.

Ward of the New York Club has decided to pitch for the club after May 30, his course at Columbia College being finished at that time.

Ewing of the New York team is one of the flood sufferers at Cincinnati. His house was almost covered by the water.

The President of the Eastern League has signed the national agreement. There are now four applicants for protection under the agreement, which covers thirty-two clubs. They are the Inter-Siste, Ohio State, and Ohio Valley Associations and the Western League.

Sporting Notes. William C. Daly of Hartford has had an offer of \$2.400 from Wilkesbarre for his bay mare, Lady Said, by Ed-ward Everett. The mare has a record of 2 2014.

from Wilkesbarre for his bay mare, Lady said, by Edward Everett. The mare has a record of 2.2%, It is reported that Piunger Walton will go to England early in April, taking with him the well-known lockey, William Bonohue, to ride his fivers in some of the big stake races.

The entries for the spring running meeting of the Pittsburgh Driving Park Association closed on Feb. 9. The list comprises 25 names. The meeting begins on June 10 and lasts five days.

David Johnson, the pool seller, has bet \$1,000 that Lordiard's string will best Dwyer's lot in the Suburban handcap, and Mr. Dwyer has offered to bet \$2,000 that Barnes will heat froquesis in the same race.

The light weights, James Mitchell and Jack Keenan of Philadelphia are training for their approaching fight for \$3,000, the latter at Joe Gafflev's. In Treuton, and Mitchell at Arthur Chamber's, in Philadelphia.

James M. Petitit has been engaged by Mr. William Rokefeller to take charge of his string of trotters. Mr. Brith and six the ventees, and is considered one of the finest in the country.

Buncan C. Ross writes from Cleveland that if neither finest in the country.

Duncan C. Ross writes from Cleveland that if neither Pendergad, Stoddard, Daly, Mctaffry nor dem Goode accepts his challenge to go to Cleveland and neet Mervine Thompson with the gloves, he will match Thompson to spar sullivan with hard gloves to a flaish for from \$1,000 to \$0,000 a side, ring rules to govern.

Jim Barry, the light weight of this city, and James Carroll of bolyoke Mass, will have glove contest in Claranden Hall to-morrow evening. Carroll has been trained by Soay McAlpine and Barry by Frant Stevenson. Sporting men from Boston and Providence are coming on to witness the mill. The beiling is \$100 to \$60 Marry.

Tom Alber the second content of the content of the coming on to witness the mill. The beiling is \$100 to \$60 Marry. Tom Alien, the ex-champion purilist, who was arrested in St. Louis for jumping his ball shout seven years ago in Kentucky at the time he fought Joe time, showed a two the following his bondeman.

W. Farrelly, an insuling was paying this bondeman of the control allowed to the secured Farrelly of causing his arrest survey up the payments. The prosecuting attorney refused to proceed, and Alien was also harded.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

New York Stock Exchange-Sales Peb. 18.

UNITED STATES AND STATE BOXES (IN \$4,000).

10 U. S. 48, F. 1135 | 1 Tenn. comp. 44).

Ballingad and offers boxes (in \$4,000).

2 Fig. C. R.A. N. 1015; 2 Tenn. comp. 44).

2 Cine. A.O. 48, 1023, 2102; 2 Tenn. comp. 44).

20 C. C. A. 1. 1023, 2102; 2 Tenn. comp. 44).

20 C. R. A. 1023, 2102; 2 Tenn. comp. 44).

20 C. R. A. 1023, 2102; 2 Tenn. comp. 44).

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20 C. R. A. 1023, 2102; 2 Tenn. comp. 44).

20 C. R. A. 1023, 2102; 2 Tenn. comp. 44).

20 C. R. A. C. 2013, 2102; 2 Tenn. comp. 44).

20 C. R. A. C. 2013, 2102; 2 Tenn. comp. 44).

21 C. C. C. A. 1 120; 2 Tenn. comp. 44).

22 C. R. A. G. C. 1014, 2102.

23 C. R. A. C. 2013, 2103.

24 C. R. A. C. 2013, 2103.

25 C. R. A. C. 2014, 2103.

26 C. R. A. C. 2014, 2103.

27 C. R. A. C. 2014, 2103.

28 E. T. C. C. A. 1023, 2014.

29 E. T. C. C. A. 1023, 2014.

20 E. T. A. C. 2014.

21 E. L. 2014.

22 C. C. A. A. 2014.

23 E. A. C. 2014.

24 E. A. C. 2014.

25 R. A. C. 2014.

26 E. A. C. 2014.

27 D. C. A. A. 2014.

28 E. T. C. 2014.

29 E. T. 2014.

20 E. T. 2014.

20

CLOSING PRICES. MONDAY, Feb. 18,

Monday, Feb. 18.

The market opened weak, but the tendency toward lower prices was promptly checked by a rapid advance in Lackawanna, and an aparent searcity of Union Pacific, which caused some improvement in the demand for that stock. The concession to the Lackawanna of the percentage that it claimed in the west-bound freight pool was, according to all necounts, made the basis for higher figures for the stock. It sold 1½ % cent. higher upon large transactions, while Union Pacific rose about 1 % cent. There were considerable sales of the latter, "seiler 3" and "seller 60," made evidently to escape a possible squeeze in the stock, which has been announced for to-day on the closing of the transfer books. After midday the market became dull and began to yield. In the absence of orders the brokers took to horse play. A number of unfavorable circumstances seemed to encourage the roomtraders to make free offerings of the entire active list. Among them were the new legal complications of the West Shore, the continued woakness in Pullman, Palace Car. together with rudull and began to yield. In the absence of orders the brokers took to horse play. A number
of unfavorable circumstances seemed to encourage the room traders to make free offerings of the entire active list. Among them
were the new legal complications of the
West Shore, the continued weakness in
Pullman Palace Car. together with rumors of the embarrassment of a stock house
and the decrease in earnings of some of the
Granger roads. In many stocks the improvement of the past few days disappeared in
the last hour of business. A portion of
the general weakness was accounted for
just before 3 o'clock by the announcement
of the suspension of the firm of McGinnis
Brothers & Fearing. The net results for the
day were declines in the active stocks ranging
from fractions to 2½ weent, the latter for St.
Paul, Northwestern, and Canada Southern. A
large number were 1 ₹ cent, and more lower,
while Pullman Palace Car dropped 4½ ₹ cent.

The more important changes for the day were

Ser. Pac. pf.... 473 462 Government bonds in fair demand at unchanged quotations, except 445s, which were is higher. Railway bonds moderately active and irrogular. The features of the market were an advance of 1 \$\frac{1}{2}\$ cent. in Northern Pacific 1sts, the weakness in southwestern issues, fair transactions in Chesapeake and Ohio issues at full figures, and a decline of 1% \$\frac{1}{2}\$ cent. in West Shore 1sts.

Money on call, 1@2 7 cent.

Sterling exchange firm. Posted rates, \$4.86 \(\) and \$4.90. Actual rates, 60-day bills, \$4.85 \(\) and \$4.80 \(\), 4.85 \(\) 4.85 \(\); 4.85 \(\); demand. \$4.89 \(\)\$4.89 \(\), and cable transfers, \$4.89 \(\); 4.89 \(\)\$4.89 \(\), and cable transfers, \$4.89 \(\); 6.80 \(\); 1.80 \

The city of Boston Public Park and Water

The city of Boston Public Park and Water 4 % cent. 30-year long of \$959,000 has been awarded to the Provident Institution for Savings at 1093-100 % cent. The \$500,000 4 % cent. 20-year long, on account of improved sewerage, has been awarded to the same institution at 107-31-100 % cent.

Receiver Clark of the New York and New England Raitroad reports that the gross unfunded debt of the company is \$2,337,600, against which the company is \$2,337,600, against which the company has book assets amounting to \$1,525,900. From this are deducted the value of supplies and material on hand, estimated amount of worthless accounts, doubtful accounts, and the depreciation in value of 920 shares of capital stock from par at 50 to the market price at 15, leaving quick assets of \$\$10,300. This, deducted from the unfunded dobt of the company (including interest accrued Dec. 31), leaves a balance of \$1,527,300. The auditor's estimate of the fixed charges for 1884 is \$1,232,600, which does not include the interest on the floating debt, which if stated at \$1,500,000 and borrowed at 6 % cent.) will add \$90,000 per annum.

The report of the Chicago and Alton Railroad

The report of the Chicago and Alton Railroad Company for 1883 shows gross earnings, \$8,-811,000, and not earnings, \$3,031,000. Paris advices quote 3 percents at 76,1716, and exchange on London 25,24%. The statement of the Imperial Bank of Germany shows an increase in specie of 7,360,000 marks.

New York Markets.

MONDAY, Feb. 18.—Floure-Rather more active and firm.

Guaix-Wheat futures were a little more active at a decline of \$i to lc., sales 13.94(80) blush, No. 2 red; February, \$1.00(4)510.07; March, \$1.00(21)0.05; April, \$1.15\times 13.00(21)0.05; March, \$1.00(21)0.05; April, \$1.00(21)0.05; March, MONDAY. Feb. 18.-FLOUR-Rather more ac-

Cheese quiet but firm at 140,014 bgc, for the best factory. Eggs easy at 313,02526.

Corrow-Futures ivers firmer, owing to reduced crop movement, but closed dull at 10.726, for February, 10.756, for March, 10.856, for April, 11.056, for March, 11.75c, for June, 11.27c, for June, 11.27c, for Lord the 11.27c, for October, and 10.526, for November; also \$1.000 best. Spots dull; middling uplants, 100,00. Pert receipts, 10.779 bales.

Farmourus—Hedned for export showed some animation when 20.000 bbis, 70° Abel test sold for the first part of March at \$4.00. Crude certificates were again depressed. The "short" interest continues to hold the buliance of power; sales on the two Exchanges 11.16c, 000 bbis, opening \$1.015; lowest 1005; closing \$1.000. Lord certificates were again depressed. The "short" interest continues to hold the buliance of power; sales on the two Exchanges 11.16c, 000 bbis, opening \$1.015; lowest 1005; closing \$1.000. Lord certificates were again depressed of the property of the two Exchanges 11.16c.

Live Stock Market.

New York, Monday, Feb. 18.—Receipts of beet cattle seried and to-day, 300 carloads, or 3,275 head. Sales were slow, and the market closed weak at a reduction of about \$1.25 head. Poor to prine steers sold at 195,3125,c. \$2.5 h. to dress 50,508 hs., extra do at 125, 6125,c. and destinery fed buils at \$4.509,542, \$2.5 h. to \$6,100 at 125, 500 at 125, 500

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

MINIATURE ALMANAC-THIS DAY. Ban rises ... 6 40 | Sun sets ... 5 40 | Moon rises ... 1 04 HIGH WATER-THIS DAT. Sandy Hook. 1 30 | Gov. Island. 2 16 | Hell Gate 4 00

Arrived-Morday, Feb. 18.

Sa Commonwealth, Van Kirk, Philadelphia.
Sa Newport, Curlis, Havans.
Sa Switzerland, Beynon, Antwerp.
Sa Francomia, Hennett, Portland.
Sa Spark, Wilkinson, Havans.
Sa Lazzie English, Vasey, Baltimore.
Sa Louisiana, Gager, New Orleans.
Bark Mand Semmell, Noble, Fernambuco.
Bark John F. Rottmann, Nash, Havans.
Hark John F. Rottmann, Nash, Havans.
Hark Janae Henham, Jespersen, Finme.
Hrig Alvin Kelly, Kelly, Zazz.
Brig Garnet, Karsten, Port Spain.
Schr. Kilne and Lucte, Nilssen, Cape Haytien.
Schr. Hodoo, Haari, Cader Keys.
Schr. Haven, Haven, Geder Keys.
Schr. Hare Farker, Ingraham, Glen Cove.
Schr. Garrie A. Buckman, Lawrence, Demerara.
Schr. Isaac N. Kerlin, Steelman, Jacksonville.
Schr. Isaac N. Kerlin, Steelman, Jacksonville.
Schr. Janae N. Kerlin, Steelman, Jacksonville. Arrived-Mospar, Feb. 18.

ARRIVAD OUT. Ss France, from New York, off the Lizard 17th.
Ss British Prince, from New York, off Crookhaven.
Ss British Prince, from Philadelphia, off Brow Head

Business Motices.

When baby was sick we gave her Castoria. When she was a child she cried for Castoria, When she was a miss she clung to Castoria, When she had children she gave them Castoria,

Quick Acting and Sure. "I have known a single Benson's Capcine Porous Plas-ter to cure sciation." -J. H. Allen, Druggist, N. Y.

A Conted Tongue, Offensive Breath, shows disordered stomach: Alien's Billous Physic quickly cures. Blatr's Pills.—Great English Gout and Rheumatic Remedy. Oval box, \$1; round, 50c. At all druggists. Colburn's Philadelphia Mustard.-Warranted to suit lovers of good mustard.

MARRIED.

BOYTON-CONNOLLY.-On Thursday, Fcb. 14, in St. Patrick's Church, Chicago, Paul Boyton of New York to Miss Maggle Connolly of Chicago.
HILLS-DART.-On Dec. 17, 1882, by the Rev. G. H. Houghton at the Church of the Transfiguration, Charles isanc Hills, Jr., of Hartford, Conn., and Fanny Amelia Dart of New York.

DIED. ALLEN .- On Feb. 18, 1884, Mrs. Mary Allen, in the 79th

MRS. WINDOWS SOUTHING SYRUP should always be used when children are CUTTING TEETH. IT RELIEVES THE LITTLE SUFFERER AT ONCE; it produces NATURAL, QUIET SLEEF by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes as "bright as a buttom," It is VERY PLEASANT to lasts, It SOUTHES THE CHILD SOFTENS THE GUNS. ALLAYS ALL PAIN, RELIEVES WIND, REQULATES THE BOWELS, and is the BEST KNOWN EEMEDY FOR DIARRICEA, whether arriving from TEETHING or other causes.

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THE MANHATTAN

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and photographs.

TRANSFORMATION. A Story. Concluded. By Har-

riet Prescott Spofford. A FARMER'S SORROW, A Posm. By Sarah Orna Jewett.
OUR FORESTS AND TREE LORE. By Laura C. Hollo-WHAT CAME OF A EIT OF MACKEREL. A Story. By

J. H. Walworth.

A WALK IN WINTER. By Charles C. Abbett. RAPTING ON THE ALLE-HANY By William Willard Howard Professly illustrated, WHAT WILL BECOME OF EGYPT? By Gen. W. W. Loring Pasha THE MYTH OF FINGAL'S CAVE. By Cope Whitehouse,

Hinstrated.
TINKLING CYMBALS. A Story. Continued. By Edgar Fawcett.
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2 The Bride of the Toun)
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4 Queenic's Terrible secret
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